

MOTION PICTURE LAW

Law No. 66 of Showa 14 (April 5, 1939) countersigned by the Prime Minister, Home Minister, Welfare Minister and Education Minister. Revision: Showa 16 (1941) Law No. 35.

Article I

The purpose of this law is to facilitate the advance of national culture by improving the quality of motion pictures and encouraging the sound progress of the motion picture industry.

Article II

Permission of the Minister in charge must be obtained by those who want to engage in the motion picture industry or those who want to distribute motion pictures, according to the stipulated ordinance. The scope of the motion picture production and the motion picture distribution, provided in the foregoing paragraph, shall be determined by the Imperial Decree.

Article III

In case of death of the person who had obtained permission according to paragraph I of the foregoing article, the successor of the business by inheritance will be considered as having obtained the permission by the same paragraph.

Article IV

The Minister in charge may suspend or limit the business, or revoke the permit, if a motion picture producer who is licensed according to Article III, paragraph 4, or a motion picture distributor who is licensed according to the same paragraph, violates this law or the ordinance issued on the basis of this law, or the distribution based on this law, or impairs public welfare in connection with his business.

Article V

In regard to productions of motion pictures, those who want to engage in the type of service specified by the Minister in charge, in connection with the production of motion pictures must be registered as directed in the ordinance. Those who are under 14 years of age are exempted.

Article VI

The Minister in charge may suspend the business or repeal the registry, when the registrant of the foregoing paragraph degrades his character or is considered not fit to engage in the business as stipulated in the regulation in the same article.

Article VII

The motion picture producers, aside from those determined according to the ordinance, is not allowed to let those who are not registered according to Article V, engage in the corresponding type of business. This shall be applied to those whose businesses are being suspended according to the provision of the foregoing article.

Article VIII

The administrative officer, upon finding it necessary to prevent danger or to protect sanitation and other public interests, may, according to the ordinance, restrict the motion picture producer regarding the work of those who are engaged in actual production, or the motion picture production.

Article IX

In case the motion picture producer is to produce motion pictures specified by the Minister in charge, he shall report to the Minister in charge the matters prescribed by the ordinance prior to filming (shooting). The same applies to the case in which the important part of the reported matters is changed. The Minister in charge may order the change of the matters reported as provided in the foregoing paragraph, when he deems it necessary from the standpoint of public order or custom.

Article X

The Minister in charge may recommend motion pictures which are considered especially instrumental in the advance of the national culture.

Article XI

The Minister in charge may designate a certain film and order the owner of the picture to submit it temporarily for copying when he recognizes the necessity for preserving it for the sake of public interests.

Article XII

When it is considered necessary, the Minister in charge may, according to the ordinance, restrict the motion picture distributors on kinds or numbers of distribution of foreign pictures.

Article XIII

Motion pictures must pass censorship of the administrative office as directed by the ordinance. Those which do not pass cannot be exported. The Minister in charge may, under certain circumstances, restrict or prohibit export of the motion pictures, which passed censorship according to the foregoing paragraph.

Article XIV

In accordance with the ordinance, motion pictures shall not be permitted to be shown to the public unless such pictures have passed the censorship of the administrative office. The provision of paragraph 2 of the foregoing article shall be applied to the case of the foregoing paragraph.

Article XV

The Minister in charge may, through an ordinance, order the showing of certain stipulated films, valuable from the standpoint of national education, to the motion picture promoters. The administrative officer may, in accordance with the ordinance, deliver motion pictures necessary for education and propaganda, to the specified motion picture promoter, and have them shown during the specified term.

Article XVI

In regards to the showing of foreign films, the Minister in charge may, if it is necessary, restrict the motion picture distributors the type and number of motion pictures to be shown.

Article XVII

The administrative office may restrict the motion picture promotor or those who show the motion pictures, on hours of performance, method of showing, extent of spectators and performance of motion pictures as directed by the ordinance if necessary for prevention of danger, and protection of sanitation, education and public interests.

Article XVIII

The Minister in charge, when he deems it especially necessary for public interest, may order necessary matters for restriction of types or numbers of motion pictures to be produced, adjustment of the motion picture distribution, improvement of facilities and prevention of an unjust competition to the motion picture producers, motion picture distributors and motion picture promoters.

Article XIX (Omitted)

Article XX

The administrative office may make the government officials in charge, inspect the place where the motion pictures are produced, or where they are shown. In this case an identification card must be taken by the officials. The administrative office may order the motion picture producers, motion picture distributors or motion picture promoters to report matters about their businesses.

Article XXI

Those who produced motion pictures or distributed them as business without permission according to the regulation in Article II, item 1, shall be liable to a penal servitude of not more than six months, or punished with a fine of not more than 2,000 yen.

Article XXII

Those who come under one of the following categories, shall be punished with a fine of not more than 500 yen:

- 1) Those who violate the suspension or the restriction provided in Article IV,
- 2) Those who violate the restriction provided in Articles VIII XII, XVI and XVII.
- 3) Those who export or attempt to export motion pictures, violating the provisions in Article XIII, paragraph 1, or the restriction or prohibition provided in paragraph 2 of the same article.
- 4) Those who violate the provisions in Article XIV, paragraph or the restriction or prohibition provided in paragraph 2 of the same article.
- 5) Those who violate the order provided in Article XV or XVIII
- 6) Those who refuse, prevent, or evade inspection as provided in Article XX, paragraph 1, or neglect the report provided in paragraph 2 of the same article, or make a false report.

Article XXIII

Those who come under one of the following categories shall be punished with a fine of 500 yen or less:

- 1) Those who are engaged in the corresponding business provided in Article V without being registered as provided in the same article.
- 2) Those who violate the suspension provided in Article VI.
- 3) Those who violate the regulation in Article VII.
- 4) Those who commence filming without submitting the report provided in Article IX, paragraph 1.
- 5) Those who violate the order provided in Article XI.

Article XXIV

Those who are engaged in the business of production or distribution of motion pictures, or who are motion pictures promoters, or who exhibit motion pictures, shall not be exempted from punishment although they have not instructed their agents, heads or members of their families, their boarders employees, or workers who have committed illegal acts in Article XXI, No. 1-5, or the latter part of No. 6 of Article XXII, or No. 3-5 of the foregoing article, in connection with their businesses.

Article XXV

The penal regulations in Article XXI, No. 1-5 and the latter part of No. 6 of Article XXII and No. 3-5 of Article XXIII shall be applied to directors, managing directors, or other staff members who execute the business of the juridical persons, and if it is a minor or a interdict to his legal representative. However, this is not applicable to a minor who possesses an equal ability as an adult in regard to the business.

Article XXVI

In case of the foregoing two articles, no penal servitude may be charged.

Additional Rules

The date of enforcement of this law shall be determined by the Imperial Decree. (To be enforced from October 1, 1939 by the Imperial Decree No. 667 - 1939.)

Those who are actually engaged in the business of production or distribution of motion pictures or those who have succeeded the business as provided in Article II, may carry on the business successively for only one year from the day of the enforcement

of this law, notwithstanding the provision of paragraph 1 of the same article. When those mentioned in the foregoing paragraph apply for permission as per Article II, paragraph 1, within the term mentioned in the foregoing paragraph, the foregoing paragraph shall be applied until the day of approval or disapproval of the application. Those who carry on business according to the provision of the foregoing two paragraphs, are regarded as given permission as per Article II, paragraph 1. Those who are actually engaged in the business of the corresponding kinds provided in Article V, at the time of the enforcement of this law, may engage in this business successively for only six months from the day of the enforcement of this law without registration by the same article. The regulation of paragraph 4 shall be applied to the case of the foregoing paragraph.

Additional Rules

(Law No. 35 - 1941).

Article XXXVII

The date of enforcement of this law shall be determined by the Imperial Decree on each provision.

(To be enforced from April 1, 1941 by the Imperial Decree No. 306, 1941).

Motion Picture Law Enforcement Regulation.
September 27 Showa 14 (1939)

Ordinance No. 1, Ministries of Home, Education and Welfare. Revised: September Showa 15 (1940). Ordinance No. 37, Ministry of Home, Education, and Welfare. December 1940 Ordinance No. 1, Cabinet Ministries of Home, Education and Welfare. June 1941, Ordinance No. 1, Cabinet, Home, Education and Welfare Ministries April 1943, Ordinance No. 1, Cabinet, Home, Education and Welfare Ministries. December 1943, Cabinet Ordinance. January 1944, Cabinet Ordinance.

Article I

As set forth in the first paragraph of Article 2 of the motion picture ordinance, persons applying for permission as Motion Picture Producers must submit 4 copies, original and duplicates, to the Premier, Home Minister and Minister of Education through the prefectoral governor, in charge of the local office of motion picture production. (In Tokyo, submit applications through Superintendent General of Metropolitan Police or his subordinates). Applications must contain the following information:

- 1) Address and name
- 2) Sphere of business

- 3) Location of the motion picture studio
- 4) Structure and equipment of the motion picture studio
 - a. General arrangement (plans to be attached)
 - b. Construction and equipment of buildings to be used for filming, sound recording, developing, printing, rescreening and storage (plan to be attached)
 - c. Kinds and numbers of filming sound recording and printing machines
 - d. Electric equipment (plans to be attached)
- 5) Kinds of motion pictures, to be produced.
- 6) Number of motion pictures to be produced in a year
- 7) Number of workers in each different work
- 8) Date of commencement of the work

An enterprise prospectus and a rough statement of income and expenditure should be attached to the application for permission of the foregoing paragraph. In case of alternating the matters of No. 2, No. 3, a and b of No. 4, No. 5 or No. 8 of paragraph 1, the cause should be stated and the permission of the Prime Minister, Home Minister and Education Minister must be obtained through the prefectural governor, as instanced in paragraph 1.

In case of any alternating on the first paragraph of No. 1, 3 copies of the report in original and duplicate should be submitted without delay to the Prime Minister, Home Minister and Education Minister through the prefectural governor, as provided in paragraph 1.

Article II

Those who want to obtain permission in the motion picture distributing business provided in the Motion Picture Law Article II, paragraph 1, shall submit four copies of application for permission in original and duplicate, including the following matters, to the Prime Minister, Home Minister and Education Minister through the prefectural governor in charge of the main office for the motion picture distribution business:

- 1) Address and name;
- 2) Location of branch offices and other distributing offices;
- 3) Area of distribution;
- 4) Method of distribution;
- 5) Kinds of motion pictures to be distributed;
- 6) Number of motion pictures to be distributed in one year;
- 7) Date of opening of business.

An enterprise prospectus and a rough statement of income and expenditure should be attached to the application for permission of the foregoing paragraph

In case of alterations of the matters of paragraph 1, No. 5 or 7, the cause should be stated and the permission of the Prime Minister, Home Minister and Education Minister should be obtained through the prefectoral governor, as instanced in paragraph 1.

In case of alterations of paragraph 1, No. 1-4, three copies of report, in original and duplicate, should be submitted without delay to the Prime Minister, Home Minister and Education Minister through the prefectoral governor, as provided in paragraph 1.

Article III

In case of commencing or discontinuing the motion picture business of the motion picture producer, or the motion picture distribution, he should submit without delay three copies of report in original and duplicate to the Prime Minister, Home Minister and Education Minister through the prefectoral governor as provided in Article I, paragraph 1, or paragraph 1 of the foregoing article. In case of a temporary suspension of the business, for six months or more, the same shall apply.

Article IV

In the event of the death of the producer or distributor of motion pictures, his successor who inherits the business must submit three copies of report, in original and duplicate within one month, accompanied with a domicile registry, to the Prime Minister, Home Minister and Education Minister through the prefectoral governor, as provided in Article I, paragraph 1 or Article II, paragraph 1.

Article V (Omitted)

Article VI

According to the provision of the Motion Picture Law Article V the kinds of business are specified as follows:

- 1) Representation of motion pictures of standard type.
- 2) Representation of motion pictures of small size.
- 3) Representation of special motion pictures.
- 4) Performance.
- 5) Filming of motion pictures of standard type.

- 6) Filming of motion pictures of small size.
- 7) Filming of special motion pictures.

The motion pictures of the standard type in the foregoing paragraph mean 35 millimeter pictures (excluding special motion pictures), the motion pictures of small size mean pictures smaller than 35 millimeter pictures and special motion pictures mean drawn pictures (TN. Cartoons ?) or those corresponding thereto.

Article VII

Those who want to get registered, as provided in the Motion Picture Law, Article V, should submit an application for registration including the following matters to the Home Minister:

- 1) Address, name (if there is a business name, also include) and the date of birth.
- 2) Kind of business.

The following documents shall be attached to the application for registration in the foregoing paragraph:

- 1) Personal history.
- 2) Certificate for technical ability, issued by those appointed by the Home Minister.
- 3) In case the applicant is a minor, a certificate for agreement of the person in parental authority or the person who supervises in place of the person in parental authority, in case of a wife that of her husband, and in case of a person now in school a document of the opinion of the school principal

When the matters in Article I, paragraph 1, are altered, it must be reported to the Home Minister.

Article III

When the Home Minister makes registration as provided in the Motion Picture Law, Article V, he will issue a certificate of registration in form No. 2. In case those who receive the certificate of registration provided in the foregoing paragraph have changed their names or have lost the certificate of registration, or have damaged it, they must apply for its renewal or reissue to the Home Ministry

Article IX

Those whose business was suspended or whose registration was cancelled according to the provision in the Motion Picture Law, Article VI must return to the Home Minister the certificate

of registration which was given to them according to the provision in paragraph 1 of the foregoing article, without delay.

When the term of suspension of the business expires, the certificate of registration must be returned to the proper person.

Article X

In case of discontinuance of business of a person who is registered as provided in the Motion Picture Law, Article V, he should report it to the Home Minister without delay, or in case of death of the same person, the heads or members of his family should report it to the Home Minister without delay.

Article XI

In case the motion picture producer wants to engage a person under 14 years old in the business as stated in Article VI, he must report it to the Home Minister, giving the following information:

- 1) Address and name.
- 2) Address, name (if there is a business name, also include it) and the date of birth of the person who will be engaged in the business.
- 3) Kind of business the person will be engaged in.

The following documents shall be attached to the report of the foregoing paragraph:

- 1) Health certificate of a doctor confirming that the person is fit to engage in the business.
- 2) Document confirming the agreement of the person in parental authority of the person who will be engaged in the business, or that of the guardian in place of the person in parental authority. In case the person engaged in the business is in school, document of the opinion of the school principal.

Article XII

In the following case, the motion picture producer may employ, according to the provision of the Motion Picture Law Article VII, those who are not registered as provided in Article V of the same Law, for the business of the kinds mentioned in Article VI:

- 1) In case of employing, every time the motion picture is produced.

Article XIII

The motion picture producer is not permitted to make those who are less than 16 years old or females, engage in the actual work of motion picture production from 10 p.m. to 5 a.m. However, this shall not apply to the case of temporary necessity when the permission of the chief of a police station at the working place is obtained.

Article XIV

According to the provision in the Motion Picture Law Article IX, paragraph 1, the kind of motion picture is specified as follows:

- 1) Drama motion picture.

Article XV

In case the motion picture producer is to submit the report provided in the former part of the Motion Picture Law Article IX, paragraph 1, he shall submit 2 copies of report, in original and duplicate, including the following matters, to the Prime Minister and the Home Minister ten days before the commencement of filming:

- 1) Address and name.
- 2) Title of the motion picture.
- 3) Original author and script writer
- 4) Performer. Leading actors and actresses.
- 5) Substance of the motion picture. (In book form and three copies must accompany)
- 6) Time of commencement of filming and time of termination of production.

In case the Prime Minister and the Home Minister consider it necessary, they may order to have the documents proving the copyright of the motion picture submitted.

The motion picture producer should submit a report to the Home Minister according to the provision in the latter part of the Motion Picture Law, Article IX, paragraph 1, every time the matters of paragraph 1, No. 2-4, or the main part of the matter of No. 5 is changed.

Article XVI

The recommendation of the motion picture provided in the Motion Picture Law, Article X, shall be practised as follows:

- 1) Recommendation.
- 2) Awarding of a prize.

The prize in No. 2 of the foregoing paragraph shall be awarded to the producer for the motion picture which is considered especially excellent among the motion pictures recommended by the Education Minister according to No. 1 of the same paragraph.

Article XVII

The owner of the motion picture recommended as in the foregoing paragraph may submit the continuity of the corresponding motion picture stamped with a seal of eligibility in form No. 8, to the Education Minister and get it stamped with a seal of recommendation in form No. 3.

Article XVIII

In case the Education Minister orders the owner to submit a motion picture according to the provision in the Motion Picture Law, Article XI, he will indicate the title of the motion picture, date of delivery, time of delivery and other necessary matters to the owner of the motion picture. In case the owner of the motion picture in the foregoing paragraph is not able to submit it as instructed in the provision of the foregoing paragraph, he should submit a report without delay to the Education Minister, stating the cause.

Article XIX

Under the Cinema Law, those which are known as foreign motion pictures shall conform to one of the following provisions:

- 1) Motion pictures produced in a foreign country, excepting those pictures produced by a Japanese subject, or produced by a juridical person under the laws and ordinances of the empire and whose directors and actors and photographers are principally Japanese nationals and whose captions and utterances are not principally of a foreign language.
- 2) Motion pictures produced in this country by foreigners, or by foreign juridical persons, excepting those whose directors and actors and photographers are principally Japanese nationals, or whose captions and utterances are not principally of a foreign language.

Article XX

Motion picture distributors shall not exceed the quota allotted to them by the Premier and the Home Minister in the distribution of foreign drama pictures.

The quota allotment in the previous clause concerns the drama pictures to be distributed within the next following year. However, it shall not effect those newly seeking to distribute foreign drama pictures within the said year.

Article XXI

Motion picture distributors, when seeking the quota allotted under the provisions of the above articles shall apply to the Premier and the Home Minister on or before 31 October of every year, appending two duplicate copies of the application.

In case when a motion picture distributor falls under the category provided for in the second paragraph of the above article, or has other special reasons, he may, in spite of the time-limit specified in the above clause, present his application.

Article XXII

In the application provided for in the above article, the following data should be noted thereon:

- 1) Place of residence and name of applicant.
- 2) Number of foreign motion pictures to be distributed.

In the application provided for in the above paragraph, the papers noted below shall be appended:

- 1) A memorandum on form No. 4, noting the drama films distributed during the three years up to a month prior to the date of application.
- 2) A memorandum on form No. 5, noting the motion picture films exported during one year up to a month prior to the date of application.

Article XXIII

The Premier and the Home Minister, when they see the need to do so, may order the change in quota provided for in Article XX.

Article XXIV

Persons requesting the censorship required under paragraph 1 of Article XIII of the Cinema Law shall give the following data, and append duplicate copies of the application for censorship together with two films and two copies of the manuscript

and present same to the Premier and the Home Minister:

- 1) Name and residence.
- 2) Title of picture.
- 3) Name and residence of producer.
- 4) Number of reels and their length.
- 5) Date of exportation.
- 6) Object of exportation.
- 7) Place of exportation and destination.
- 8) Name of recipient and its place of residence.

In cases where current events have been filmed and there is no time for censorship by the Premier and the Home Minister, application for censorship may be made at the place of production or to the governor of the place of exportation, according to precedence provided for in previous clauses.

When necessary, the office of censorship may order documentary proof of authorship to be presented.

Article XXV

Persons requesting censorship as provided for under paragraph 1, Article XIV of the Cinema Law, shall give the following data when application is made, appending thereto three copies of the application, together with four films and four copies of the manuscript to the Premier and the Home Minister (one in case of an applicant requesting censorship for the reproduction of a picture which has been passed by the censor within the past three years):

- 1) Name and place of residence.
- 2) Title of film (in the case of a foreign film the original titles as well as the translated version must be given).
- 3) Name and residence of producer.
- 4) Number of reels and their lengths.
- 5) In the case of drama films, the date that registration was made as provided for under paragraph 1, Article IX of the Cinema Law.

In cases when current events have been filmed and there is no time for censorship by the Premier and the Home Minister, application for censorship may be made to the governor of the place where film was produced.

The third section of the previous article may be applied to the previous second section.

Article XXVI

In cases when films have been censored in conformity with paragraph 1, Article XIII, and fall under one of the

following items, they shall be considered as having failed to pass:

- 1) When there is fear of lese majeste being committed against the Imperial Household or the dignity of the Empire being affected.
- 2) When there are matters that may be construed as injuring the interests of the Empire in its political military diplomatic economic and other structure.
- 3) When there is fear of detriment in the propaganda of enlightening nature concerning matters important in the prosecution of national policy.
- 4) When there are matters that may be construed to misrepresent our national culture.
- 5) When the technique in production is exceedingly poor.
- 6) Those unfit for export.

Article XXVII

In case when films have been censored in conformity with paragraph 1, Article XIV, of Cinema Law and fall under the following category they shall be considered as having failed to pass censorship:

- 1) When there is fear of lese majeste being committed against the Imperial Household or the dignity of the Empire being affected.
- 2) When subversive ideas are advocated in contravention of the constitution.
- 3) When there are matters that may be construed as affecting detrimentally the political, military, diplomatic structure and otherwise interfere with public interests.
- 4) When there is fear of detriment in the propaganda of enlightening nature concerning matters important in the prosecution of national policy.
- 5) Where there are matters that may be construed as corrupting the good manners and customs and demoralizing the people.
- 6) Where there are matters that may be construed as corrupting the purity of the mother tongue.
- 7) Productions that are conspicuously poor.
- 8) Productions that will injure the promotion of national culture.

Article XXVIII

The censorship certificate of form 6 shall be delivered to the films that have passed censor and for which application has been made according to the provision of article 24, and proper censorship stamp and number of form shall be attached to the films. Censorship stamp and number of form 7 shall be sealed on the films for which application has been made according to the regulation of article XXV, and censorship stamp of form 8 shall be sealed on the libretto. However, stamps and numbers of the films that have passed examinations in compliance with

the regulation of paragraph 2, Article XXIV and Section 2, Article XXV may be omitted.

Article XXIX

The effective period of censorship of films censored according to the provision of paragraph 1, Article XIII of the Cinema Law shall be three months, while that of films censored according to the provisions of paragraph 1, Article XIV of the same law shall be three years. However, in case of films censored by the prefectural or provisional governors according to the provision of paragraph 1, Article XIV of the same law, the effective period of censorship shall be three months, and the censorship will not be valid in other provinces and prefectures.

Article XXX

The Censorship Office when censoring films may regulate different effective periods besides the above mentioned in case of special circumstances and may have the power to limit the areas and make other restrictions.

When the Censorship Office has made restrictions according to the above clause on those for which application has been made in accordance with the provisions of Article XXIV, the matter shall be written in the censorship certificate and in case the application has been made according to the provision of Article XXV, the matter shall be written on the libretto.

Article XXXI

In the disposal of films by the Premier and the Home Minister according to the provision of paragraph 2, article XIII of the Cinema Law, in case the film is to be banned, the certificate showing that it has passed censorship shall be required to be returned, and the stamp of censorship and the number affixed on the film shall be effaced. In case limitations are made, the authorities shall make a note to that effect on the certificate of censorship. In the disposal of films by the Premier and the Home Ministry according to the provision of Paragraph 2, Article XIV of the Cinema Law, the censorship stamp and the number put on the film and the censorship stamp affixed on the libretto shall be effaced, while in case limitations are made, the authorities shall make a note to this effect on the libretto.

Article XXXII

Films that have passed censorship and which come under any of the following clauses may have application made to the

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authorities of the Censorship Office for the censorship stamp or number to be affixed once more, or for the second issuance of the certificate of censorship.

- 1) Damage of certification stamps and numbers on the picture (film).
- 2) In case of loss or damage of the libretto on which the censorship stamp has been sealed.
- 3) Loss or damage of certificate of censorship.

In cases of the Second Clause of the above paragraph, a copy of libretto must be presented.

Article XXXIII

Permission from the authorities of the Censorship Office will be necessary for films that have passed censorship when changing the items given in No. 2 or No. 7 of Paragraph 1, Article XXIV or in No. 2 of Paragraph 1, Chapter XXV.

Article XXXIV

Fees will be collected by the Censorship Office in censoring films according to the provision of Paragraph 1, Article XIV of the Cinema Law, as follows:

- 1) Pictures that are subject to the censorship of the Premier and the Home Minister shall be charged one sen two rin for every meter or fraction thereof. However, for foreign pictures one sen eight rin per meter or fraction thereof shall be charged.
- 2) Six sen per every meter or fraction thereof for domestic pictures and nine rin per meter or fraction thereof for foreign films shall be imposed for censorship on films requested for reproduction within three months after being censored by the Premier and the Home Minister or films requested for reproduction within six months after effective period of censorship has passed.
- 3) Films that are censored by prefectural governors shall be subjected to one sen two rin per three meters or fraction thereof. When the Censorship Office deems the picture as being beneficial for public welfare, it may exempt the fees. Charges made according to the provisions of paragraph 1 shall be paid on revenue stamp posted on application papers for censorship.

Article XXXV

Pictures to be released according to the provision of paragraph 1, Article XV of the Cinema Law are pictures on

culture and current newsreels that have been authorized by the Education Minister. By pictures on culture in the above paragraph is meant: Pictures that will foster people's spirit or pictures that are useful in enhancing the intellect of the people. Dramas are excluded. By current newsreels, it is meant news of current events put in films to give the people necessary knowledge concerning domestic and foreign affairs.

Motion picture promoters shall show more than one film given in the above first paragraph in one performance. However, in showing pictures in accordance with the provision of Paragraph 2, Article XV or when showing pictures that have received recommendation stated in Article XVI of the law, the promoter may not necessarily show any cultural pictures at the same time. The length of culture pictures in accordance with the above law must not be shorter than 250 meters.

Article XXXVI

Anyone who wishes to obtain recognition for cultural pictures in accordance with paragraph 1 of the above article, shall present two films of the picture and two copies of the libretto to be recognized (one of each must have form 8 censorship stamp) to the Education Minister with an application stating the items given in No. 1 and 4 of paragraph 1, Article XXV.

Article XXXVII

The pictures that have received recognition in accordance with Section 1, Article XXXV, shall have the recognition seal stamped on the libretto in form 8 and in case of cultural pictures the form 9 stamp and in case of newsreels the form 10 recognition stamp shall be affixed.

Article XXXVIII

The term of validity of recognition in accordance with the provision of paragraph 1, Article XXXV, shall be the same as the term of validity of the censorship of the picture.

Article XXXIX

The Education Minister may cancel any recognition in accordance with the provision of paragraph 1, Article XXXV, in case of special circumstances. In case the recognition has been cancelled, according to the provisions of the above paragraph, the recognition stamps on the libretto of the picture shall be exchanged.

Article XL

When the libretto of a picture which has received recognition in accordance with paragraph one of Article XXXV, receives censorship stamp once more in accordance with paragraph 1, Article XXXII, the libretto must be handed out to the Education Minister without delay and application for a second recognition stamp of form 9 or form 10 must be made.

Article XLI

When a prefectural governor has a picture shown in accordance with the provision of paragraph 2, Article XII, he should determine the period of exhibition to be not more than a week and he shall not use one cinema house for more than six weeks in a year.

Article XLII

When a motion picture promoter exhibits motion pictures in a permanent motion picture house, he is not allowed to show more than 50 foreign films in a year in the same motion picture house. The foreign films formerly shown by the above moving picture promoter in the above movie picture house will not be included in the number given above. When the exhibition of foreign drama pictures is begun from half-way of the year, the number of foreign pictures to be shown shall be decided according to the number of months left in that year, as mentioned in paragraph 1.

Article XLIII

One motion picture show shall not be exhibited more than two hours and thirty minutes by the promoter of a permanent movie theater. In showing that part of a cultural film, exceeding 250 metres in length, the length of time required will not be included on the limitation of time of the above provision if it does not exceed 30 minutes. In showing that part of a newsreel exceeding 274 metres in length, the length of time required will not be included in the limitation of time of the above provision if it does not exceed 30 minutes. The time required for motion pictures shown by orders given in accordance with paragraph 2, Article XV, will not be included in the limitation of time given in paragraph 1 if it does not exceed 30 minutes. The time that will not be included in the length of time given in paragraph 1 in accordance with the above three paragraphs shall not exceed more than 30 minutes.

Article XLIV

The promoters of motion pictures, as well as others, who exhibit motion pictures shall not exhibit pictures with a speed of more than 27.4 metres per minute.

Article XLV

The promoters of motion pictures, as well as others who exhibit motion pictures are not permitted to exhibit motion pictures without the installation of an automatic safety control motion picture machine.

Article XLVI

The promoters of motion pictures, as well as others, exhibiting motion pictures, shall not permit the admittance of children under the age of 14, unless the picture has been passed by the censors according to the provision of paragraph 1 article XIV of the Cinema Law and has been approved as harmless to their education by the Education Minister. (In case of motion pictures that have been censored and passed by the governor, the approval of the governor of that district is necessary.)

Article XLVII

In case the motion picture has been recognized according to the provision of the foregoing article, the recognition seal of form No. 11 shall be stamped on the libretto of the corresponding motion picture on which the censorship seal of form No. 8 has been stamped. However, when the recognition has been made by the prefectural governor, this may be omitted.

The term of validity of recognition made according to the provision of the foregoing article, shall be the term of validity of the censorship of the corresponding film.

The regulations of Article XXXIX and Article XL shall be applied to the recognition made according to the regulation of the foregoing article.

Article XLVIII

The motion picture promoters or those who exhibit motion pictures shall not allow those who are not licensed for projection by the prefectural governor, operate a projector. However, in case of exhibition of films that will not easily catch fire, this shall not apply. The motion picture promoters or those who exhibit motion pictures, shall use two or more projectors, and in case the duration of exhibition exceeds six successive hours usually, they shall hire three or more persons who have projection license, while in other cases two or more persons.

Article XLIX

When the address and name are to be stated in an application or a report to be submitted according to this ordinance, in case of a juridical person, its name, the location of its main office, and the address and name of the representative shall be stated.

Article L

Those who violate the provisions of Article III, IV, XI paragraph 1, or Article XXXIII, shall be punished with a fine.

Article LI

The motion picture producer, the motion picture distributor, or the owner of the motion picture films which have passed the censorship, may not be exempted from punishment, although it was not made by his instruction, if his agent, the head or members of his family, his boarders, employees, or other workers committed the unlawful act provided in the foregoing paragraph, in connection with his business.

Article LII

The penal regulation in Article L shall apply to its directors, managing directors or staff members who execute the business if it is a juridical person, and if it is a minor or an interdict, to his legal representative. However, this is not applicable to a minor who possesses an equal ability as an adult in connection with the business.

Additional Rules

Article LIII

This ordinance shall be in effect from the day of enforcement of the Cinema Law. However, the provision of Article XX, XLII and XLVI shall be in effect from January 1, Showa 15 (1940), the provision of Article XXXV, paragraph 2 from January 1 Showa 15 (1940) in the cities of Tokyo, Kyoto, Osaka, Yokohama, Kobe and Nagoya, while in other cities, towns and villages from July 1 Showa 15 (1940), and the provisions of Article XLV and XLVIII from October 1 Showa 15 (1940).

Article LIV

The following ordinances of the Home Ministry shall be revoked:

- 1) The regulation in the Home Ministry Ordinance No. 10 of October Taisho 14 (1925) concerning censorship of motion picture films.

2) The regulation in the Home Ministry Ordinance No. 63 of October Showa 10 (1935) concerning control of the motion picture films to be exported.

3) The Home Ministry Ordinance No. 55 of December Showa 12 (1937) concerning the hour of performance of the motion picture and the limitation of the length of the film.

Article LV

Those who carry on business according to the provision of paragraph 2 of the Additional Regulation to the Motion Picture Law, shall submit two copies of the report in original and duplicate containing the matters of Article I paragraph 1 No. 1-3 and No. 5, if they are motion picture producers, and containing the matters of Article II paragraph 1 No. 1-3 and No. 5 if they are motion picture distributors, to the Home Minister and Education Minister within one month from the day of the enforcement of this ordinance, through the prefectural governor provided in Article I paragraph 1 or Article II paragraph 1. However, this is not applicable if an application for permission is submitted within the said term according to the provision of Article I or II.

Article LVI

The effective term of eligibility of the censored film which underwent the censorship of the administrative government at office prior to the enforcement of this ordinance, or of the qualified export film shall be the remaining term of the effective term subject to provision heretofore.

Article LVII

The motion picture promoters may not exhibit cultural pictures as provided in Article XXXV paragraph 3, within one half of the exhibiting days of a month, for six months only from the day of enforcement of the provision of the same paragraph concerning cultural motion pictures. In case the motion picture promoter exhibits the inspected film which underwent inspection of the administrative government office prior to the enforcement of this ordinance, or the film which is a copy of the former and has been approved as a cultural motion picture as provided in Article XXXV paragraph 1, the provision concerning the length of film in paragraph 4 of the same article shall not apply for three years only after the enforcement of this ordinance.

Article LVIII

In case only the censored film which underwent the censorship of the administrative governmental office prior to the

enforcement of this ordinance, is exhibited, or it is exhibited together, with the motion picture approved as in Article XLVI, the provision of Article XLVI shall not apply, excepting on such occasion as is considered especially necessary by the Education Minister.

Article LIX

In case newsreels are exhibited according to the provision of Article XXXV, paragraph 3, the time necessary for their exhibition may be excepted from the time of performance provided in Article XLIII, until March, 31 Showa 16 (1941).

Additional Rules

(September, Showa 15 /1940/) Ministry Ordinance No. 37. This ordinance shall be in effect from the day of proclamation. However, the provision concerning newsreels in Article XXXV, paragraph 3 shall be in effect in cities of Tokyo, Kyoto, Osaka, Yokohama, Kobe and Nagoya from October 1, Showa 15 (1940), while in other cities, towns and villages from January 1, Showa 16, (1941).

Additional Rules

(December, Showa 15 /1940/) Cabinet Ordinance, Ministry Ordinance No. 1. This Ordinance shall be in effect from the day of proclamation. However, the revised provision in Article XLIII shall be in effect in cities of Tokyo, Kyoto, Osaka, Yokohama, Kobe and Nagoya from January 1, Showa 16 (1941) while in other cities, towns and villages from July 1, Showa 16 (1941).

Additional Rules

(June, Showa 16 (1941) Cabinet Ordinance, Ministry Ordinance No. 1. This ordinance shall be in effect from the day of proclamation.

Additional Rules

(13 April, Showa 18 /1943/) This ordinance shall be in effect from the day of proclamation.